

أسألكم الدعاء بظهر الغيب لمن قام
بكتابة هذا التلخيص أو شارك في
إعداده أو رفعه على الإنترنت ...

Viral Diseases

+++ → Acyclovir + gentiana violet

Herpes simplex:

organism: herpes simplex virus

1ry lesion: vesicle

2ndry lesion: crust

DD: herpes zoster

++: Acyclovir

Site: mucocutaneous junction (lip, eye)

Herpes zoster:

organism: varicella zoster

1ry lesion: Vesicle

2ndry lesion: crust

DD: herpes simplex

++: Acyclovir

site: unilateral (trunk, neck, face)
along sensory nerve.

Chicken pox

organism: varicella zoster

1ry lesion: vesicle

2ndry lesion: crust

DD: papular urticaria, scabies

++: Acyclovir

Site: trunk

warts

all ++ → cautry

- chemical
- electrical
- CO₂-laser
- Cryo.

Molluscum contagiosum

organism: pox virus

1ry lesion: umbilicated papule

++: Cautry ---

VISIT...

LANZAROTE
Caliente.COM

Verruca

- 1- Verruca vulgaris
- 2- " plana
- 3- " plantaris
- 4- " filiform
- 5- genital and perianal.
- 6- condyloma acuminata

organism: HPV

1ry lesion: papule ↗

- 1- vulgaris → Asymptomatic projection, rough surface
- 2- plana → small rounded slightly topped.
- 3- plantaris → painful, rough surface, not raised
- 4- filiform → long slender projection
- 5- condyloma → cauliflower, red surface, bleed easily

DD: plantaris → callus

condyloma acuminata → syphilitic
condyloma lata

pediculosis

parasitic

benzyl benzoate
permethrin
malathion

organism: pediculus humanus

: Anti biotic

Benzyl benzoate

Malathion

permethrin

pupic louse

organism: pediculus pupis

: Sharing pupic area

- Malathion

Scabies, norwegian scabies, scrotal post scabetic nodule

organism: Sarcoptes Scabiei

1ry lesion: burrow

DD: papular urticaria, insect bite

: Benzyl benzoate, sulfur

permethrin

Malathion

Site: buttock, genitalia, axilla, breast
interdigital area

site:

vulgaris: foot, finger, palm, face

plana: hand, face

filiform: eye lid, side of neck

~~ringworm, face, scalp~~

plantaris: Sole

condyloma: perianal, around genitalia

H: chemical cautery: salicylic acid

electric "

cryo therapy

CO₂-laser

plane wart → retinoic acid

condyloma → podophyllin

Fungal infection

griseofulvin

(except candida)

(and Tinea versicolor)

Ketoconazole

Tinea capitis [scaly ring worm, black dot]
[ring worm, Kerion, favus]

organism:

scaly + black dot → Trichophyton violaceum

Kerion → Trichophyton verrucosum

favus → Trichophyton schoenleinii

DD: impetigo, psoriasis

site: scalp

H: Ketoconazole, griseofulvin

investigations: - Sabouraud's agar

- wood's light test

No fluorescence
in

Trichophyton

Violaceum

Trichophyton
schoenleinii

Dull green

+ microscopic examination by KOH*

Tinea circinata, Tinea pedis, Tinea cruris

maceraled
Toe web

organism: All dermatophytes ← circinata

cruris, pedis → Tinea rubrum

1ry lesion: active edge contains papule, pustule
crust

DD: pityriasis rosea, Discoid eczema
Circinate impetigo, annular, annular
psoriasis, annular lichen planus

site: pedis → finger, foot

cruris → buttock, thigh

##: Griseofulvin, Ketoconazole

Diagnosis: Sabouraud's agar
- wood's light test

onychomycosis, onychomycosis + paronychia

organism: Trichophyton rubrum, candida albicans

site: one side under free edge of nail
and No cuticle infection

DD: Chronic candidal paronychia

##: itraconazole, griseofulvin

investigation: Clinical examination

Tinea versicolor

organism: Malassezia furfur

site: neck, upper arm, trunk, abdomen

1ry lesion: macule various in colour

DD: pityriasis alba, vitiligo

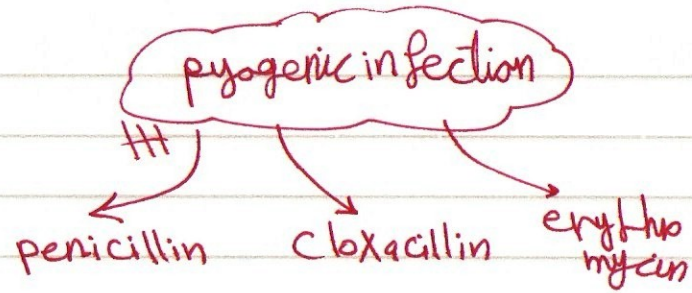
##: itraconazole, Ketoconazole

Candidiasis → Nystatin
[oral candidiasis, axillary, Nappkin, Sub mammary] gentian violet
Ketoconazole

site: oral → oral mucosa, Tongue

Nappkin → buttock, genitalia

##: Nystatin, gentian violet, Ketoconazole



impetigo contagiosum

organism: Staph, strept (group A-B hemolytic)

1ry lesion: vesicle on erythematous base

2ndry: yellowish-brown stuck on crust

site: face (around mouth, nose), extremities, scalp

DD: Tinea Capitis

- herpes simplex

Ht: penicillin, cloxacillin, erythromycin

ecthyma

organism: Staph, strept (mainly strept)

1ry lesion: vesicle with erythematous base

2ndry: Crust

Site: Chin of tibia

Ht: the same.

cellulitis

organism: Staph, strept

site: any site especially L.L

DD: erysipelas, acute eczema

Ht: the same

erysipelas

organism: Staph

site: face, L.L

1ry lesion: red macule

DD: cellulitis, acute eczema

Ht: the same.

folliculitis

organism: Staph

site: face, scalp

1ry lesion: pustule pierced by hair

Ht: the same

Boil [Furuncle] , multiple furuncle

organism: staph

site: face, neck, buttock, thigh, arm

1ry lesion: nodule

2ndry lesion: pustule

Ht: the same

Carbuncle

organism: staph

site: back of neck, shoulder, buttock

1ry lesion: indurated tender circumscribed area

Ht: Anti biotic + surgical drainage

Paronychia (red swollen nail fold)

organism: staph, strept

Ht: Drainage pus + Anti biotic

sub acute, chronic
folliculitis

sycosis barbae

1ry lesion: papule, pustule

site: beard area

DD: pseudo folliculitis

- Tinea barbae

Ht: Anti biotic

- Steroid

pseudo folliculitis

cause: ingrowing hairs
in people who shave

1ry lesion: papule, pustule

site: antrolateral aspect of neck

- angle of jaw

Ht: Anti biotic

Steroid

Diseases of Sebaceous gland [Cause]*

Acne vulgaris

- Ductal cornification - P. acne bacteria - ~~genetic~~ immunological
↑ sebum

1ry lesion: (pleomorphic) → comedon, papule, pustule, nodule, cyst, post acne scar

site: face, chest, back

Ht: - benzyl peroxide, azelaic acid, (peeling agent) → retinoic acid, clindamycin, erythromycin. [topical]

↓ - Tetracycline, clindamycin, retinoid, peeling
Anti Androgen (systemic)

(open comedon → black head) (post acne scar)
(closed → white) **erythematous squamous eruption** (Trunk)
(cyst & comedon) → genetic immunology
psoriasis

, Guttate, Pityriasis, erythrodermic, pustular, Koebner test, nail

1ry lesion: red papule and plaques covered by silvery scales

site: Scalp, palm, sole, nail, Flexural (Voscale, due to wet area), Napkin → infant

Diagnosis: Guttate test (Auspitz sign)

Ht: Topical → Tar, Anthralin, steroid, Vit D₃ Analogue (calcipotriol), retinoid

- p uVA, UVB

systemic: methotrexate, etretinate, cyclosporin, Re-puVA (etretinate + puVA)

lichen planus - [hypertrophic, Mucous membrane]

[- lichen planus → *في صورة*]

[Actinic] *في الصورة*

[- of nail → pterygium]

1ry lesion: itchy flat topped polygonal
Papule violet in colour

site: forearm, leg

Ht: Steroid, Anti histamines.

Sun screen (Actinic type)

pityriasis Rosea *

1ry lesion: Herald patch

site: trunk neck

TD: 2ndary syphilitic skin rash
- Tinea Circinata

Ht: Calamine lotion

Anti histamines

2ndary: macule or maculo papule covered by fine scales

ptyriasis Rubra pilaris [pRP]

1ry: papule

Ht: - keratolytic agents → salicylic acid
- etretinate

pigmentary Disorder of the skin

Vitiligo

1ry lesion: Milky white macule

DD: Albinism, ptyriasis alba

Ht: PUVA, steroid, tattooing
[psoralen]

Chloasma, Melasma

1ry lesion: well defined hyperpigmented macule

Ht: chemical peeling, azelaic acid
avoid sun, sun screen

Alopecia

Alopecia Areata (types → universalis)

Cause: psychological, genetic factor

DD: scaly ring worm
moth eaten alopecia
fungal infection

Ht: - topical → tincture iodine
→ contact allergen D, UCB
→ steroid

- systemic → steroid

- UVB, PUVA

(exclamation mark indicate progression of Disease)

Androgenic alopecia

Cause: ↑ sensitivity to androgen

Ht: - minoxidil

- Anti Androgen in ♀

cicatricial alopecia

Cause: burn, chemical, furus, lupus vulgaris, zoster
Basal cell carcinoma, lichen planus, scleroderma
lesion: Scar + absence of hair

Allergic Skin Disease

Steroid

Anti histamines

Acute eczema

→ exogenous (contact dermatitis)

→ endogenous (Discoid, infantile)
(Child hood atopy)

[exogenous]

contact Dermatitis: (Acute, chronic)
eczema contact Dermatitis

Cause: irritant as cement, solvents (irritant type)
allergic type (Caused by external sensitizers
→ delayed type IV hypersensitivity
reaction)

Diagnosis: patch test

HT: steroid, Anti histamines

[endogenous]

Discoid eczema

lesion: well defined round lesion, erythematous
disc

Site: extensor surface of the limb

HT: steroid, Anti histamines

Varicosa eczema (stasis Dermatitis)

lesion: erythematous scaly oozing area
with blue macule (hemorrhage)

cause: ↑ venous pr. in L.L (deposition)

Pityriasis alba

cause: environmental factor

Site: Face

lesion: early: white erythematous patch
with fine scales

late: hypopigmented area with scales

~~Site: Face~~

pompholyx

lesion: vesicle

Site: Sides of fingers and toes extend to sole

2ndary: desquamation of skin

cause: allergic reaction to distant focus of infection

Atopic dermatitis

(Cause: genetic factor,
(environmental (pollution)
(immune dysregulation Th_2)
 Th_1)

infantile atopy

child hood atopy

infantile atopy ($\uparrow Th_2$) (infantile eczema)

1ry: papule
2ndry: Crust
site: face

child hood atopy

1ry: papule
2ry: lichenification
Site: Elbows knee flexures.

seborrhaic dermatitis:

cause: $\uparrow$ sebum, Yeast
Site: Scalp, face

++

local: Acute: K-permanganat, steroid
subacute: zinc oxide, steroid
chronic: steroid

general: steroid, Anti histamine, AB for
2ndry infection

cause: vascular

urticaria

reaction of skin leads of swelling of skin and
subcutaneous tissue.

Angio edema

site: face, lip, eye lid, hand, genitalia,
larynx

++: s.c Adrenaline

- Anti histamines
- ca-gluconate I.V
- steroid

Acute urticaria

Cause: Ag-Ab reaction (allergic type)
heat, sun rays, aspirin, anxiety
(non-allergic cause)

1^{ry} lesion: wheal itchy

HT: Anti-histamines, steroid

insect bite (papular urticaria)

1^{ry}: wheal

2^{ry} lesion: papule

Site: extensor surface of limbs and trunk

HT: Anti-histamines, steroid, calamine lotion

erythema multiform

lesion: erythematous macule, papule, vesicles
bullae (hallmark → iris lesion)

Cause: hypersensitivity reaction to penicillin
sulfa, Herpes simplex, vaccine,
chemicals

Site: dorsum of hand, palm, wrist, forearm,
feet, elbow, knee

HT: steroid, Anti-histamines

fixed drug eruption

lesion: sharply marginated rounded
erythematous patch

Site: penis, lips, dorsum of hand

causes: analgesics, sulfonamide

HT: stop drug, steroid

T.B

T.B chancre with lymphadenopathy

organism: *Mycobacterium T.B*

1ry lesion: firm painless papulo nodule

2ry " : ulcer then scar

T.B verrucosa cutis

1ry lesion: indurated warty like plaque

site: dorsum of hand, fingers, sole

DD: viral wart

Lupus vulgaris

1ry lesion: Apple jelly nodule

2ndry: plaque → scar

Diagnosis: Diascopy test

DD: Discoid lupus, sarcoidosis

site: face, nose, cheeks

Scrofula derma

1ry lesion: nodule open by sinuses discharge
Caseous material

2ndry: Scar, keloid

site: axilla, neck

T.B orificialis

1ry lesion: red papule

2ndry: ulcer

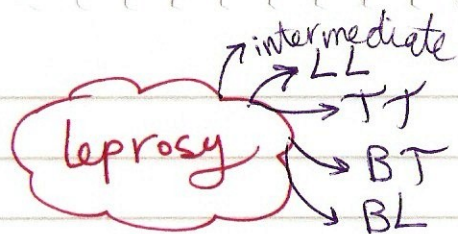
Site: near orifices: lips, tongue, nose.
urethra, anus.

Diagnosis of all:

- Ziehl-Neelsen (acid fast bacilli)
- Biopsy
- Tuberculin test
- culture on Löwenstein-Jensen medium
- PCR

TH of all:

- INH
- Rifampicin
- PZI
- ethambutol
- streptomycin



organism: *Mycobacterium leprae*

lesion:

intermediate: ill defined macule

Tuberculoid Leprosy: well defined macule

Lepromatous leprosy: ill defined macule

site: in Schwann cell then rupture in to the skin

Diagnosis: smear

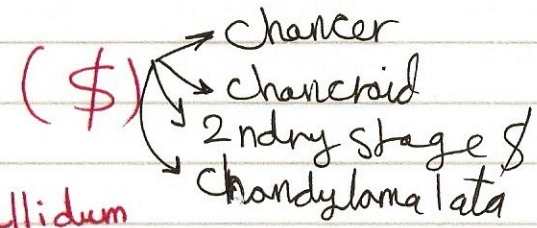
- lepromine test
- histamine test
- pilocarpine test

††: - paucibacillary (TT, BT):

Dapsone, Rifampicin

- Multibacillary (BB, BL, LL):

Dapsone, Clofazimine, Rifampicin



organism: *T. pallidum*

Syphilitic chancr

1ry: papule

2ry: ulcer (chancr) then scar

Site: genitalia, lips, tongue, nipple

DD: Chancroid, Behcet's Disease
herpes progentalis, lymph granuloma
venereum

Condyloma lata (in 2ndry stage \$)

lesion: moist, sessile, flat lesion with
smooth surface, indurated base

DD: Condyloma acuminata

2ndry stage \$

lesion: skin eruption but no vesicle or bullous

Site: all body with palm and sole

VDR L: Venereal Disease research laboratory
RPR: Rapid plasma regain test

Diagnosis: TPI: Treponem pallidum immobilization

FTA-ABS IgM: Fluorescent Treponema Antibody
PH₄₉

- Dark field microscopy
- VDRL, RPR (non specific)
- TPI, T. P hemagglutination test,
FTA-ABS IgM (specific)

##

- benzathine penicillin
- erythromycin or Tetracyclin

chancroid (soft sore)

organism: Haemophilus Ducreyi

1^{ry} lesion: erythematous papule → pustule

2^{ry} :: ragged ulcer (with rolled edge)

investigation: gram stained smear

: erythromycin; cotrimoxazole
Ciprofloxacin

SLE

SLE, Discoid lupus

causes: genetic factor, sun exposure, physical
Trauma, pregnancy, drugs

lesion:

1^{ry} : well defined erythematous
plaque with adherent scales)

2ndry: scar

investigation: +ve ANA

: sun protective

- Topical steroid
- Anti malarial drug